



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SATURATED THICKNESS
OF THE OGALLALA AQUIFER FROM 1950 TO AVERAGE 1978-80

A map showing the percentage change in saturated thickness of the Ogallala aquifer was constructed by comparing the estimated 1978-80 water-table altitudes with the estimated 1950 water-table altitudes and bedrock-surface altitude (based on data from Pabst, 1978). Because irrigation development has been relatively limited in western Kansas since 1950, it was assumed that the saturated thickness during 1950 represented a nearly static condition in the aquifer. Thus, the effects of irrigation withdrawals on the volume of water stored would be related to the degree of percentage change in saturated thickness of the aquifer from 1950 to 1978-80. The percentage changes calculated from the data were plotted at the center of each section and computer contoured.

Estimated saturated thicknesses in areas where no data exist are as shown on the map, range from about a 50-percent increase (negative change) to a 100-percent decrease (positive change). Apparent increases in saturated thickness generally occur in areas of sparse data, and large errors are possible. Areas where no data exist are indicated by question marks. Note that: (1) The aquifer has been dewatered, or (2) no saturated thickness existed in that area during 1950. In general, the percentage changes in saturated thickness indicate the degree of stress on the aquifer in most areas due to irrigation pumping.

EXPLANATION

LINE OF EQUAL PERCENTAGE
CHANGE IN SATURATED
THICKNESS--Shows change in
saturated thickness from 1950 to
average 1978-80. Interval
5 and 10 percent

DATA POINT--Shows inter-
polated change in saturated
thickness from 1950 to
average 1978-80, in percent

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SATURATED THICKNESS OF THE OGALLALA AQUIFER FROM 1950 TO AVERAGE 1978-80

HYDROLOGIC MAPS OF OGALLALA AQUIFER, WEST-CENTRAL KANSAS

By

Lloyd E. Dunlap and Joseph M. Spinazola

1981